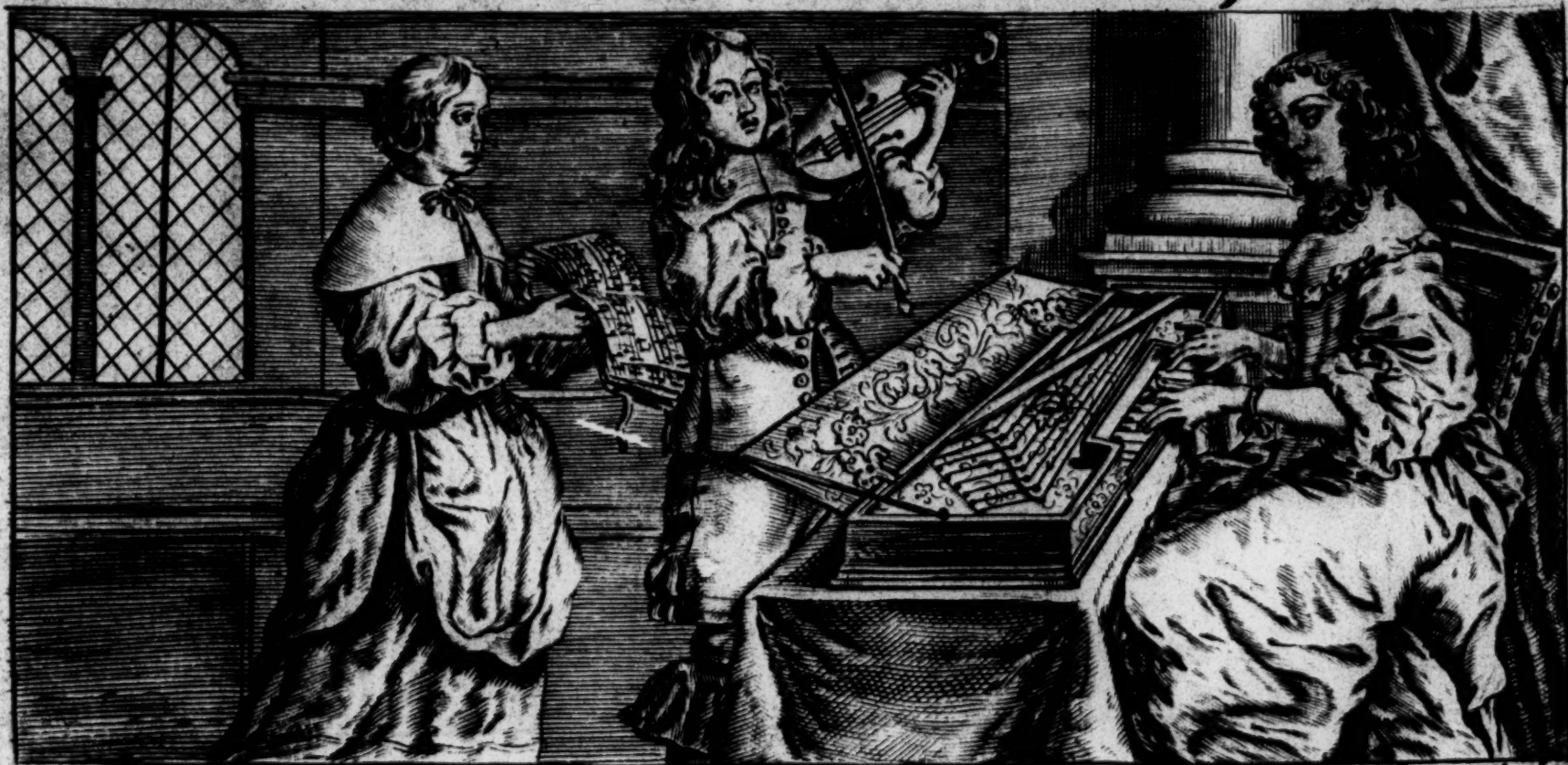


The SECOND PART of 2
Mufick's Hand-maid :

CONTAINING
The Newest *Lessons, Grounds, Sarabands, Minuets, and Figgs,*
Set for the VIRGINALS, HARPSICHORD, and SPINET.



Gul: Vaughan Sculp.

London, Printed on Copper-Plates, for Henry Playford, at his Shop near the Temple Church, 1689.

THE SECOND PART of
Musick's Hand-maid :

CONTAINING
 the best Lessons, Grounds, Minnests, and Figures
 for the Virginals, Harpsichord, and Spinnet.



Printed on Copper Plates, for Isaac Bayly, at his Shop near the Temple Church, 1682.

To the R E A D E R.



Aving already published the First Part of *Musick's Handmaid*, with the Necessary Rules and Directions for Playing those *Lessons* contained therein: Which Book, for its great Usefulness, having recommended it self to the World, I was encouraged and solicited by the Lovers of *Musick* to proceed in making this Collection of *New Lessons* for the *Practick Part*, the *Theorick* having been (as I said) sufficiently directed in the former. I have accordingly with much Care compleated this *Second Part*; consisting of the Newest Tunes and Grounds, Composed by our ablest Masters, Dr. *John Blow*, Mr. *Henry Purcell*, &c. the Impression being carefully Revised and Corrected by the said Mr. *Henry Purcell*. The *First Part* having found so great success, I have so ordered it, that Both Parts may be bound together for such as are not furnished with the former, the Two making a Compleat Book, and useful not only for Beginners, but the more Skilful in the Art. I hope, what I have here Published, will be kindly received from

Your humble Servant,

H. P.

MUSICK Books lately Printed for Henry Playford, at his Shop near the Temple Church.

Harmonia Sacra; containing Divine Poems, Hymns, and Dialogues, set to Musick by the best Masters; with a Thorow-Bass for the Theorbo-Lute, Bass-Viol, Harpsichord, or Organ. The Words made by several Pious and Learned Persons.

The *Theatre of Musick*, in Folio, containing four several Books of the newest Songs, Ayres, and Dialogues, sung at Court, and at publick Theaters; composed by the best Masters in Musick.

The *Banquet of Musick*, in three Books, containing most of the newest Songs sung at Court, and at publick Theaters; composed by several Gentlemen of His Majesty's Musick.

A brief *Introduction* to the Skill of *Musick*, both Vocal and Instrumental, by J. Playford, newly Reprinted with Additions, containing the Art of Composing *Musick*, of two, three, and four Parts. Price bound 2 s.

The *Dancing-Master*, or plain and easie Rules to dance Country Dances, with the proper Tune to each Dance, is new printed, with 57 new Dances never printed before. Price bound 2 s. 6 d.

Musick's Handmaid, (the First Part,) containing choice Lessons for the *Virginals* and *Harpsichord*, newly reprinted with Additions of plain and easie Rules for Beginners to understand the *Gamut*, and the Notes, thereby to play from the Book; all engraven on Copper Plates. Price 2 s. 6 d.

The *Pleasant Companion*, containing new and pleasant Ayres and Tunes for the *Flagelet*, with plain *Instructions* for Learners, newly reprinted with Additions. Price 1 s. 6 d.

The *Musical Companion*, containing variety of *Catches* of three and four Parts; to which is added, a *Second Part*, containing *Dialogues*, of two, three, and four Parts, in one Volume in Quarto. Price bound 3 s. 6 d.

The second Part of the *Musical Companion*, containing a new Collection of merry and Loyal *Catches*, and other Songs, of two and three Parts. Price 2 s.

The *Division Violin*, containing a choice Collection of Divisions for the *Treble-Violin*, to a Ground-Bass, all fairly engraven on Copper-plates, being of great benefit and delight for all Practitioners on the *Violin*, and are the first that ever were printed of this kind of Musick; with large Additions. Price 2 s. 6 d.

Ap-Lo's Banquet, or the *Violin-Book*, containing new Ayres, Theater Tunes, Horn-pipes, Figgs, and Scotch Tunes. The Second Part of this Book contains a Collection of *French dance Tunes*, used at Court, and in Dancing-Schools; as several new *Brawls*, *Corants*, *Bore's*, *Minuets*, *Gavots*, *Sarabands*, &c. Most of which are proper to play on the *Recorder* or *Flute*, as well as on the *Violin*; lately printed with large Additions. Price 1 s. 6 d.

The *Delightful Companion*, a new Book of *Lessons* and *Instructions* for the *Recorder* or *Flute*. Price 1 s. 6 d.

All sorts of *Rul'd Paper*, and *Rul'd Books* of *MUSICK* of several sizes, are to be sold at the same Shop.

☞ Likewise there are sold all sorts of Curious Prints, *English*, *French*, and *Dutch*, either in Frames, or in Sheets, very Ornamental for Closets, or other Rooms; and all sorts of Mezzo-Tinto Prints.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsychord :

1. C. *Ayre.*

The image displays a musical score for a virginal or harpsichord, consisting of two systems of staves. Each system has a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system is marked with a '1. C.' and the word 'Ayre.' in a cursive script. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The second system continues the piece, featuring similar notation and ending with a double bar line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two systems of virginals or harpsichord. Each system consists of two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first system is marked with a '31' on the left. The second system is marked with a '31' on the left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals, and is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpfichord .

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpfichord .". The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system (top) features a treble staff with a complex melodic line and a bass staff with a more rhythmic accompaniment. The second system (bottom) is marked with a "3i" time signature and includes a "Song Tune" section. The notation is characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The signature "M^r H. Purcell" is visible in the lower right of the second system. The page is numbered "A2" at the bottom center.

3i

Song Tune

M^r H. Purcell

A2

New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpsychord .

4

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a keyboard instrument, specifically for the Virginals or Harpsychord. The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is written in a treble clef, while the bottom staff is in a bass clef. A '4' is written at the beginning of the first system, indicating a 4/4 time signature. The notation is characterized by numerous eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, suggesting a fast or lively tempo. There are also several rests and longer note values. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight wear on the paper. The overall style is typical of 17th or 18th-century musical notation.

New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpsychord .

This page contains two musical pieces for virginals or harpsichord, both by Henry Purcell. The first piece, at the top, is a short, lively dance. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second piece, at the bottom, is a longer, more complex work. It also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a more elaborate accompaniment. The piece is marked with a '5' at the beginning, indicating a five-measure rest or a specific tempo. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The name 'Mr. H. Purcell.' is written in the right margin of the first piece, and 'A Song Tune.' is written in the right margin of the second piece.

Mr. H. Purcell.

5

A 3

A Song Tune.

6
New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord." The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various musical symbols including clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The first system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system also begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The signature "Mr. William Turner" is written in the lower right of the second system. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a keyboard instrument, specifically titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .". The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a bass staff with a few notes and rests. The second system continues the piece, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals, including a sharp sign (#) in the bass staff. The notation is characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation. At the end of the second system, there are two performance instructions: "D^r I. Blow ." written above the treble staff and "A 4" written below the bass staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear on the paper.

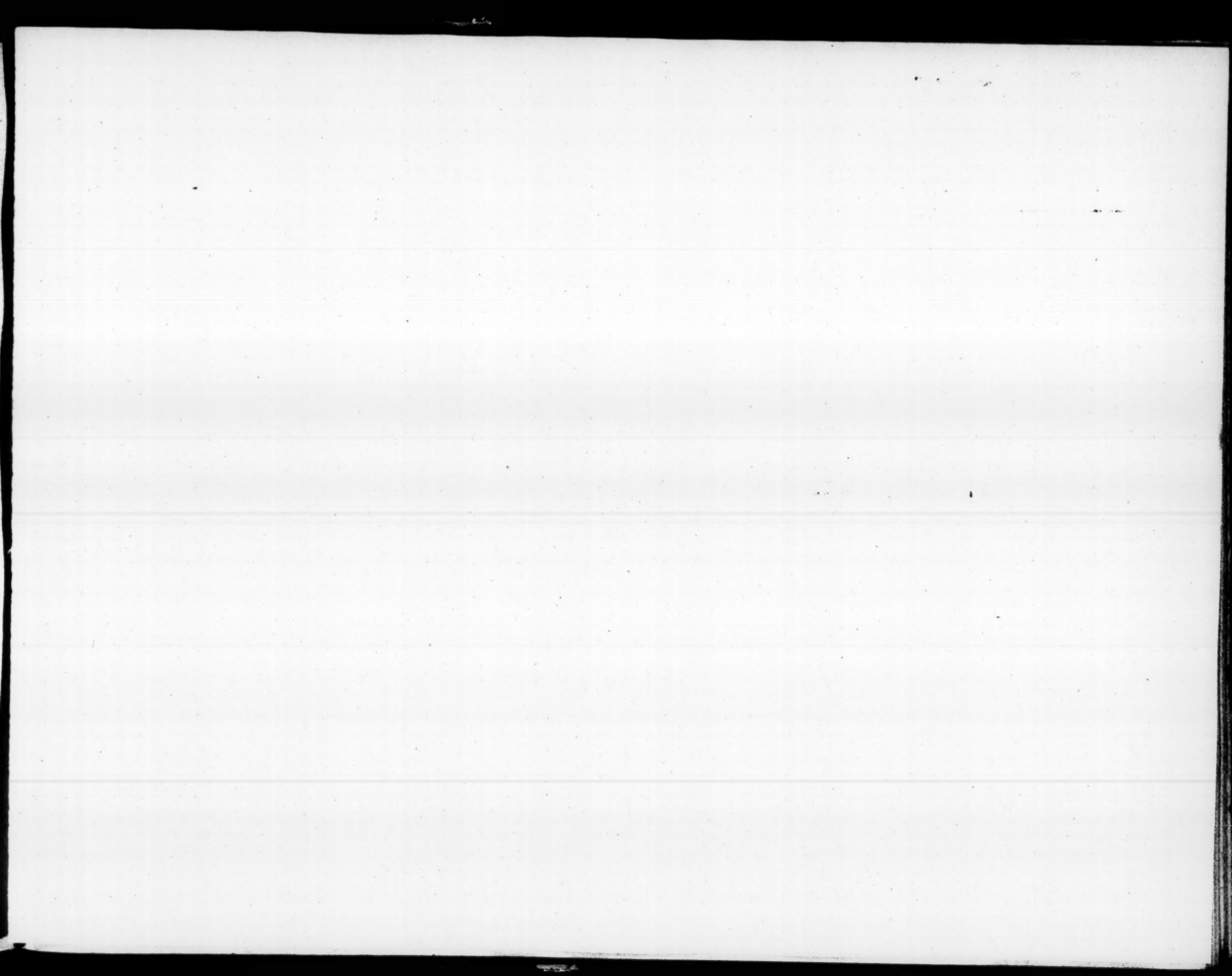
New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpsychord.

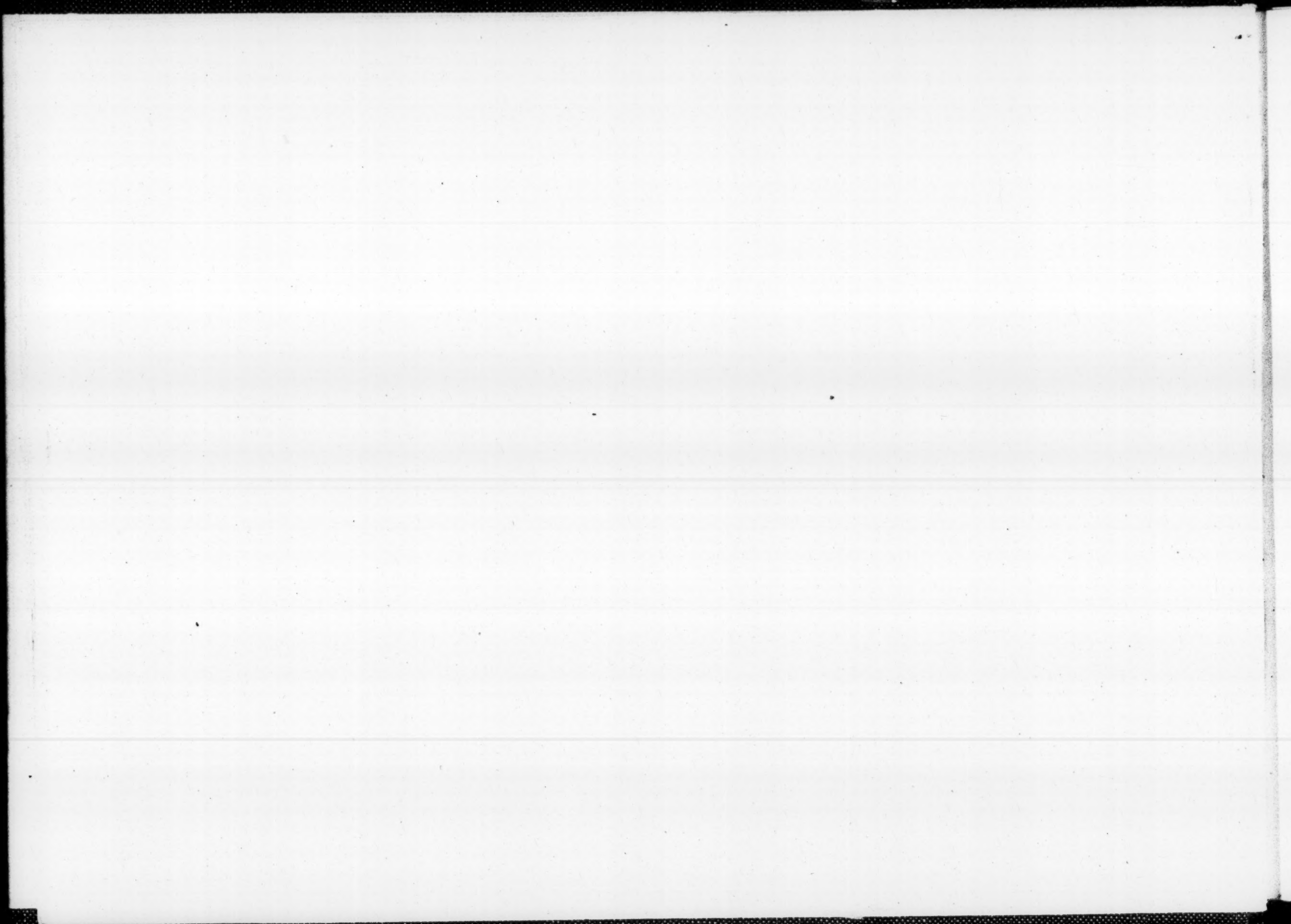
8

Saraband.

D^r I. Blow.

The musical score is written on two systems of two staves each. The first system is labeled 'Saraband.' and the second system is labeled 'D^r I. Blow.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining.





K. 4. b. 10.

New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .

March

The musical score is written on four staves. The first two staves form the first system, and the last two staves form the second system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some handwritten annotations, including a large 'X' at the end of the first system and a 'B' below the third staff of the second system. The piece is identified as a 'March' and is by 'M^r H. Purcell'.

M^r H. Purcell



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .

The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, followed by a bass clef. It contains a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a single line of handwritten text in cursive: "In 4. field in Frost. a country dance borrowed from this." The fourth staff continues the musical notation with various note values and accidentals. The fifth staff also continues the notation, ending with a double bar line. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .". The score is organized into six staves, arranged in three pairs. The notation is characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first two staves contain a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The third and fourth staves show a more rhythmic pattern with longer note values. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the piece with a series of decorative, overlapping circular flourishes. The signature "D^r John Blow ." is written in the center of the page, between the fourth and fifth staves. The page number "B 2" is located at the bottom right, near the end of the sixth staff.

D^r John Blow .

B 2



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Handwritten musical score for Virginals or Harpsichord, featuring four systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. A handwritten "Figg." is visible on the second system.

The score is written on four systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. A handwritten "Figg." is visible on the second system.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Dr I Blow

New Minuet

end with the first strain

B 3

Mr H. Purcell .



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Saraband in C faut

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Saraband in C faut". The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with beams, and a bass staff with a few notes and rests. The second system continues the composition with more complex melodic lines in the treble and a more active bass line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The handwriting is in an older style, typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .

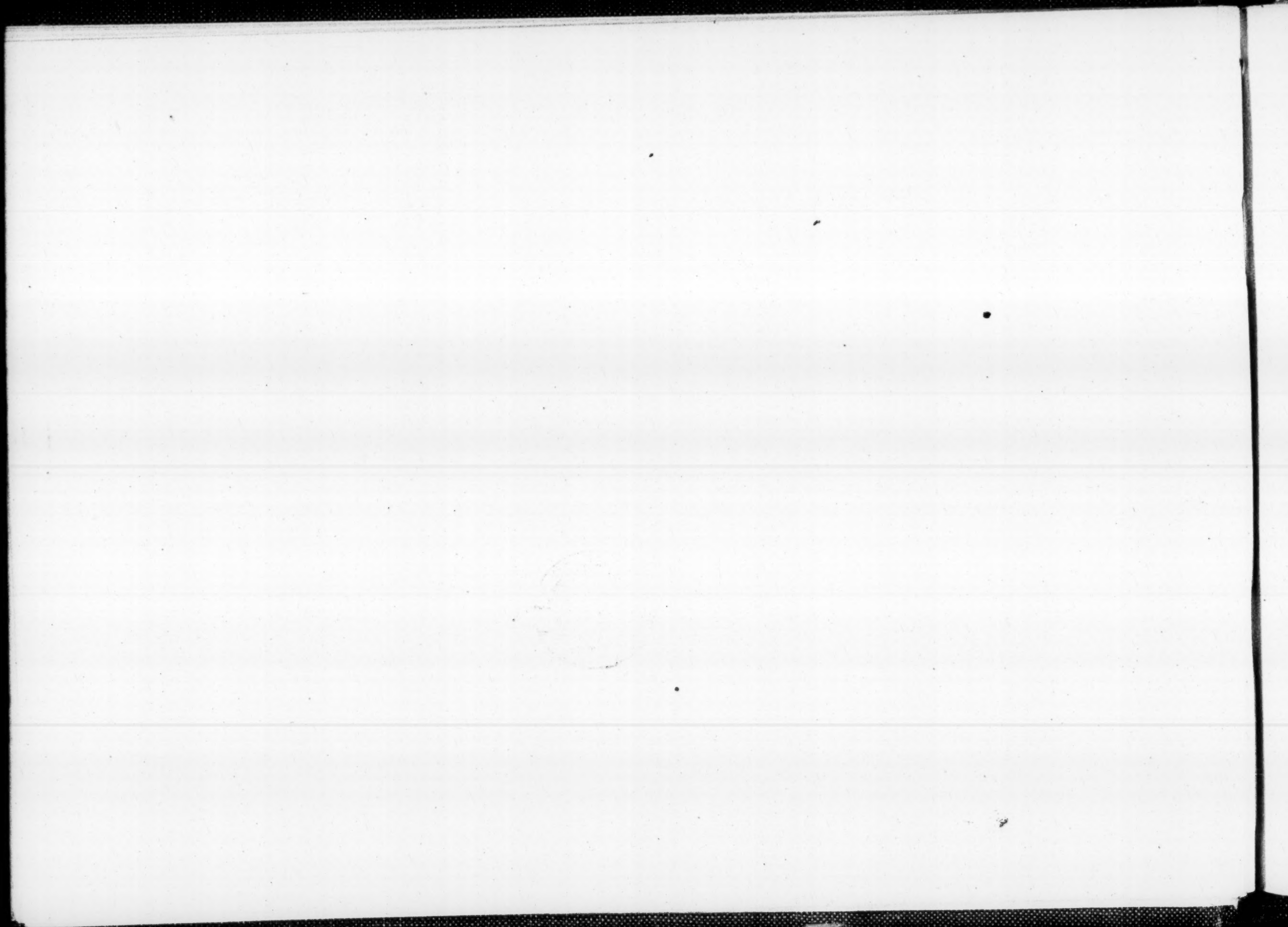
The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord .". The score is written on two systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and ornaments. The second system also consists of two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The key signature remains one sharp. The music continues with similar notation, including a section marked "end with the first Strain". The score is signed "M^r Snow" at the end of the first system and "M^r H. Purcell ." at the end of the second system. A page number "B4" is visible at the bottom center.

M^r Snow

end with the first Strain

B4

M^r H. Purcell .



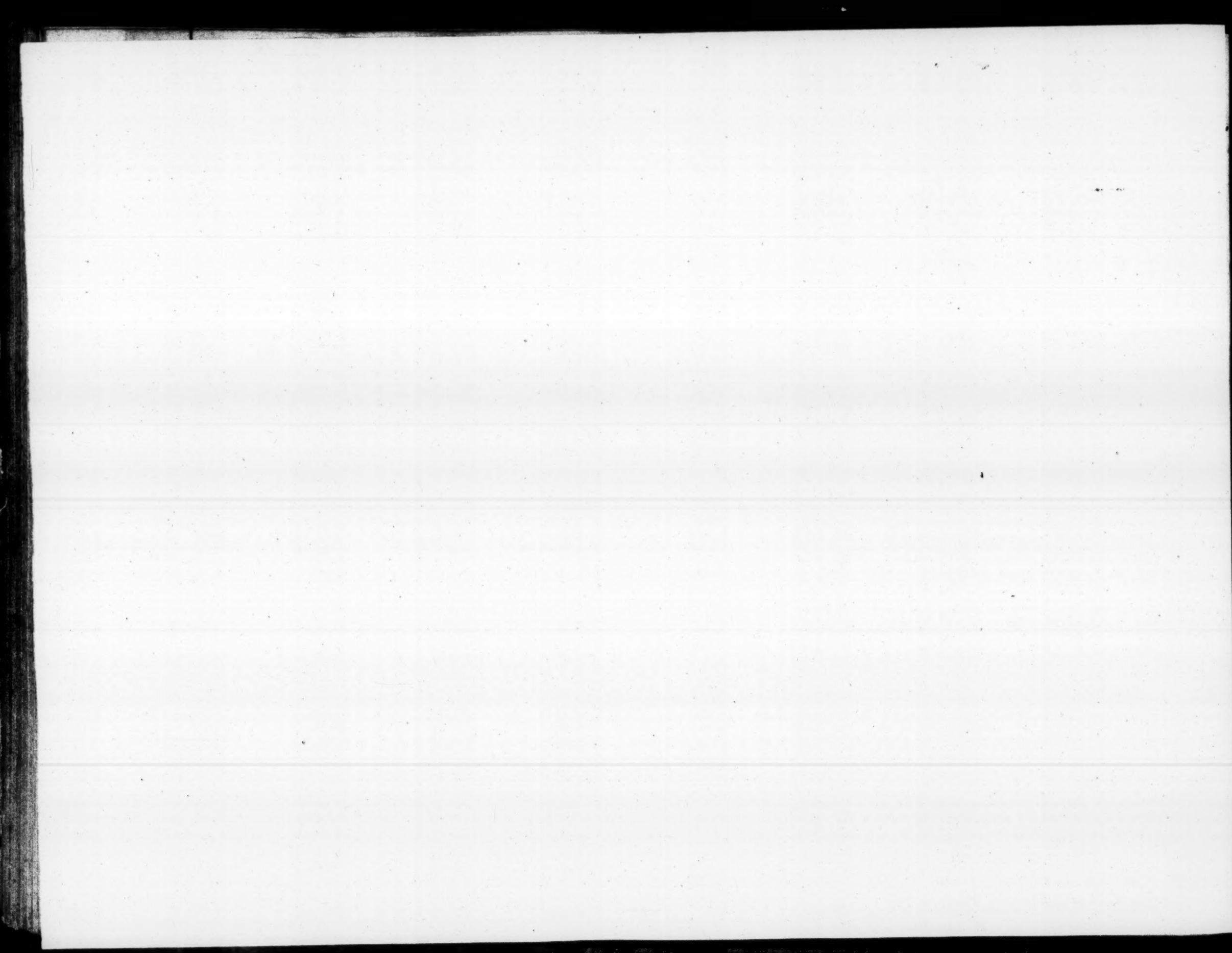
New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

A Minuet.

The musical score for 'A Minuet' is written for virginals or harpsichord. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff features a melodic line with various ornaments, including mordents and grace notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Mr. H. Purcell.

This section continues the musical score for 'A Minuet' by Mr. H. Purcell. It features the same two-staff format. The treble staff continues the melodic line with more complex ornamentation, including a mordent and a grace note. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "A New Scotch Tune" by Mr H. Purcell. The score is written on four staves, with the first two staves forming the first system and the last two staves forming the second system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The signature "Mr H. Purcell." is written in the lower right corner of the second system.

A New Scotch Tune

Mr H. Purcell.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a keyboard instrument, titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". The page contains four systems of music, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff joined by a brace. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The first system includes a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system also has a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system has a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system has a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and includes many accidentals, suggesting a complex piece of music. There are four hand-drawn pointers indicating specific parts of the music: one pointing to the first staff, one pointing to the second staff, one pointing to the third staff, and one pointing to the fourth staff.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord." The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Conclude here" written above the staff. The second system begins with a new section titled "A new Ground" and includes a hand icon pointing to the start of the new piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Conclude here

A new Ground

C2

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.



Theatre Tune.



D^r. John Blow.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Set by D^r Blow.

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves: the upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), while the lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The second system also has two staves: the upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. A central annotation, *Set by D^r Blow.*, is written in a cursive hand between the two systems. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

This is a handwritten musical score for a keyboard instrument, specifically titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord." The score is written on two systems of staves, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The first system spans the top half of the page, and the second system spans the bottom half. The piece concludes with the instruction "Turn over." written in a cursive hand. There are also some small markings like "C4" and "w" on the staves.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.



New Lessons for Virginals or Harpsichord.

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "New Lessons for Virginals or Harpsichord." The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of complex chords, some with multiple accidentals (sharps and naturals), and a final measure with a fermata. The bass staff of the first system contains single notes and rests, with a final measure featuring a fermata. The second system continues the composition, with the treble staff showing more complex figures and the bass staff providing a harmonic foundation. A signature "M^r Snow" is written in the right-hand margin of the second system. The notation is characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation, with clear clefs, note heads, and accidentals.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is marked with a '2' and a '3' on the left, indicating a 2/3 time signature. The bottom staff is marked with a '2' and a '3' on the left, also indicating a 2/3 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". The score is written on two systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and a large 'E' marking at the bottom. The first system of staves is marked with a '3' and a '1' on the left. The second system of staves is marked with a '3' and a '1' on the left. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

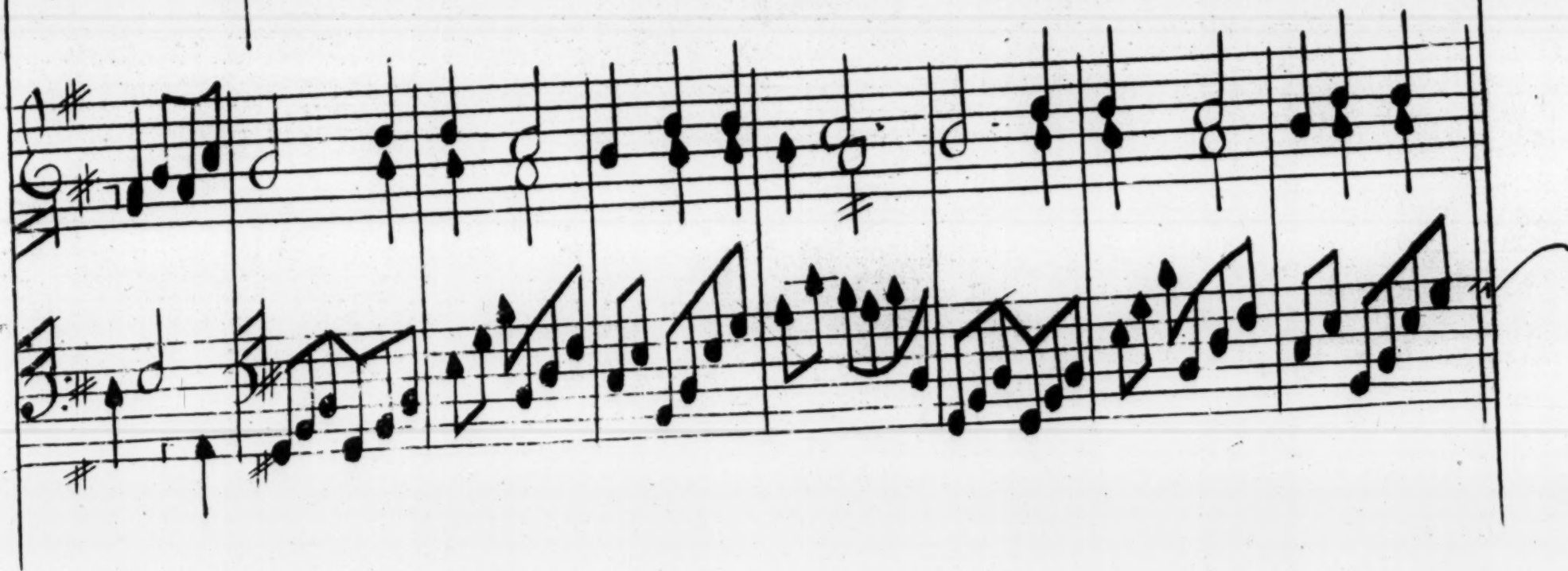
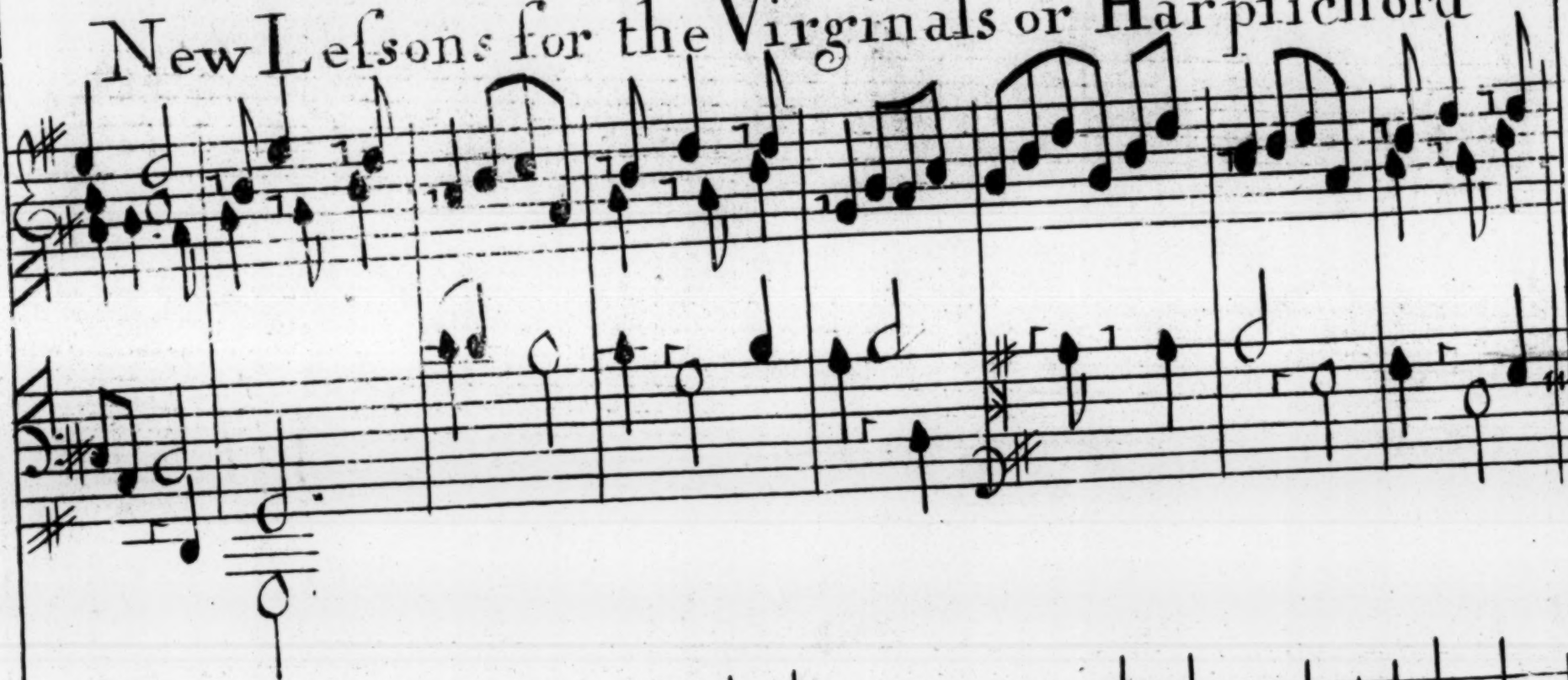


New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". The score is written on four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating the key of G major. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign. The page is numbered "E 2" at the bottom center.

E 2

New Lefsons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

This handwritten musical score is titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". It consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The first system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a series of eighth notes. The second system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a series of eighth notes. The third system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a series of eighth notes. The fourth system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a series of eighth notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the notation is well-organized.

E 3

A new Irish Tune

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord -

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes a repeat sign. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes a repeat sign. The signature 'H: Purcell.' is written to the right of the staves.

The second system of music, titled 'Rigadoon', also consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes a repeat sign. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes a repeat sign. The signature 'H: Purcell.' is written to the right of the staves.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

Handwritten musical score for 'Sesauchi's Farewell'. The piece is written for two staves, likely representing the right and left hands of a virginal or harpsichord. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The title 'Sesauchi's Farewell' is written in a cursive hand below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for 'Mr Purcell'. The piece is written for two staves, likely representing the right and left hands of a virginal or harpsichord. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The title 'Mr Purcell' is written in a cursive hand above the second staff.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Chacone

The musical score is written on four staves, organized into two systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef on the first staff of each system and a bass clef on the second. The time signature is 3/4. The music consists of a single melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line in the lower voice. The piece is characterized by a repeating rhythmic pattern, typical of a chaconne. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The word 'Chacone' is written in a cursive hand on the left side of the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the upper voice.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". The score is written on four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and includes many ornaments, particularly in the first and third staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final ornament on the fourth staff. The page is numbered "F 2" at the bottom center.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Old Simon the King". The score is written on a four-staff system, with the first two staves for the treble clef and the last two for the bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single key, likely D major or A minor, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the treble staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. There are several dynamic markings, including "m" (marcato) and "f" (forte), and some notes are marked with "n" (natural). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

Old Simon the King

F 3

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". The score is written on five staves, organized into two systems of two staves each, with a single staff at the bottom. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and ornaments. The first staff of the first system contains a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes. The second staff of the first system features a series of dotted notes with slurs. The third staff of the first system contains a series of dotted notes with slurs. The fourth staff of the first system features a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes. The fifth staff of the first system features a series of dotted notes with slurs. The second system of two staves continues the piece with similar notation. The final staff at the bottom of the page contains a series of dotted notes with slurs. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord -

This is a handwritten musical score for a Minuet by Henry Purcell. The score is written on two systems of staves. The first system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The second system also consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The word "Minuet" is written in the middle of the first system. The name "H Purcell" is written in the middle of the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some markings like "m" and "G" that might be figured bass or performance instructions. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 17th century.

Minuet

H Purcell

G

*New Lessons for the **Virginals** or **Harpfichord***

Corant

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

Saraband

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Saraband". The score is written on four staves, organized into two systems of two staves each. The top system uses a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, while the bottom system uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence on each staff. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

Suit of Lessons.

Prelude



Almond

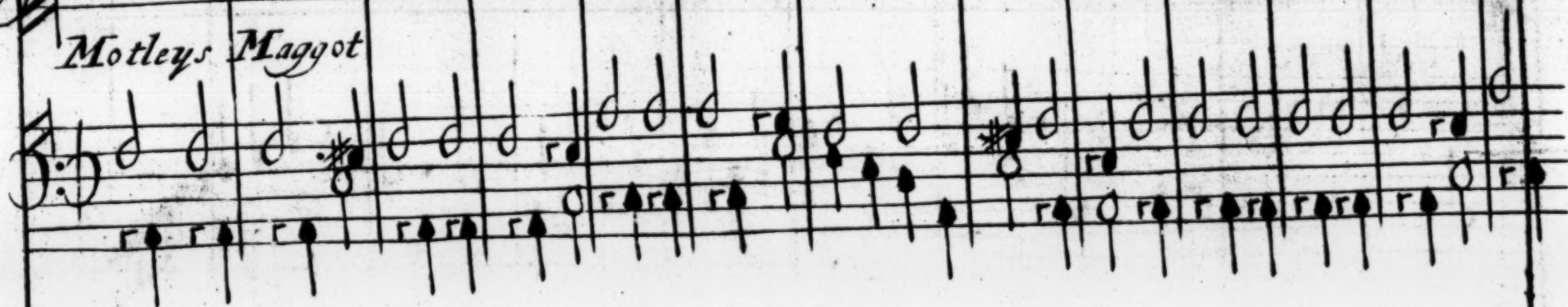
New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord". The score is written on two systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *m*, *f*). The first system spans the top half of the page, and the second system spans the bottom half. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age. At the bottom center of the page, below the second system of staves, is the marking "G 3".

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord



Motleys Maggot



New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord

The image displays two systems of handwritten musical notation for a keyboard instrument, likely a virginal or harpsichord. Each system consists of two staves: a treble staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom). The notation is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble staff with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the bass staff provides a simpler harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues this pattern, with the treble staff featuring more intricate melodic passages and the bass staff providing a steady accompaniment. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper, and the ink is dark and clear.

G₂

New Lessons for the Virginals or Harpsichord.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with an 8/6 time signature. The word "Gigg" is written in cursive on the left side of the bottom staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notation continues with various note values, rests, and accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

